

# Lincoln County Leader

J. F. STEWART, Publisher.

TOLEDO, OREGON

## CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

**Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraphic Columns.**

Crookery is to be advanced in price because of the new tariff.

Mrs. Hougden, aged 75, was burned to death in her home near Burlington, Skagit county, Wash.

The July run of salmon, although late, is promising well and the fishermen on the lower Columbia are reporting large catches.

The flax grown for fiber on the Corvallis college farm has been pulled. A portion of it attained the length of 53 inches, while the average length is about 40 inches.

The first mail for the Yukon valley under the new contract left Juneau July 13 in charge of F. W. Hoyt, carrier. It consisted of 1,633 letters, being an accumulation from last April.

The treasury officials have discovered a number of inconsistencies in the new tariff law, some of them, it is feared, incapable of reconciliation. It is pointed out that section 262 places the duty on plums at 25 cents per bushel, and section 264 fixes the rate at 2 cents per pound. An error in the paragraph referring to currants was corrected in conference.

The desire of Germany to institute an European control of Greek finances still hampers the settlement of the indemnity question. It is understood that the Volo-Larissa railway will be transferred to the Greek administration, with the stipulation that the same facilities shall be granted to Turkey for the transportation of troops as are granted to Greece.

A dispatch from Ottawa announces that the Canadian government has decided to impose a royalty on all placer diggings on the Yukon in addition to \$15 registration fee and \$100 annual assessment. The royalty will be 10 per cent each on claims on which there is an output of \$500 or less monthly, and 20 per cent on every claim producing above that amount yearly. Besides this royalty, it has been decided in regard to all future claims staked out on other streams or rivers, that every alternate claim should be the property of the government, and should be reserved for public purposes and sold or worked by the government for the benefit of the revenue of the Dominion.

The steamer Hope, after coaling at Campbellton, C. B., sailed for the Arctic regions with Lieutenant Peary and party on board.

A. A. Fischer, a German, aged 64, because of ill-health sucked gas and died in San Francisco. He left a note asking that the gas he consumed be paid for.

Thomas Renberge, a welder, and William Butler, a veterinarian, well known in Wabash, Ind., were drowned in the Mississippi river near there while fishing.

Captain J. T. C. Nash has bonded the Golden Standard quartz mine, owned by the Kublis and Judge Watson, near Gold Hill in Jackson county, Or. The price is \$125,000.

The fund for the Omaha World's fair now amounts to \$100,198, paid in private subscription. The state gives another \$100,000. There will be no trouble in swelling the stock to \$500,000.

That Japan will continue to oppose the Hawaiian annexation treaty is shown by the latest news from the Japanese government, under date of July 10, which is now made public for the first time. While couched in polite and diplomatic language, the protest is sufficiently firm in tone to show that Japan will continue to wage a diplomatic war, and possibly go further to prevent the consummation of the annexation policy.

Recent advices from Peru, which have been confirmed by C. de Miranda, a petroleum magnate now in San Francisco, state that the wonderfully rich strikes reported from the Clondyke region have been totally eclipsed by fabulous discoveries of gold in that South American republic. In an interview Mr. Miranda said that there no longer seemed to be any doubt that the famous Inca gold fields, which have been considered as myths among the intelligent people of Peru, have at last been discovered.

The schooner Norma arrived at Honolulu from the South seas on the 15th. While the vessel was cruising on the long voyage Captain Rosehill secured sufficient evidence to warrant the belief that England has been taking formal possession of a number of small, fertile islands in that portion of the globe, without stopping to inquire who the owners might be. There are many lagoon islands that are very fertile, but uninhabited. These are now being brought under cultivation for English companies, who are planting coconut groves and other tropical fruits for the export trade.

## WORK FOR THE RAILROADS.

Big Grain and Fruit Crops East of the Cascades.

Portland, Or., Aug. 2.—General Agent R. P. Ober, of the Northern Pacific refrigerator-car system, was in the city yesterday. He has just made an extended tour of the fruit and grain districts of the country tributary to the Northern Pacific, and had this to say on the subject:

"There will be an enormous fruit crop in the Snake river valley, in the Yakima district, and in the Walla Walla district. In fact, there will be a heavy crop wherever there is an orchard in the Northwest. The Sound itself will ship a large quantity. The prices are uniformly good, growers being content to get one to one and a half cents net per pound in the Eastern markets.

"In this connection I observed a very noteworthy fact, that is, the immense shipment of green fruit and vegetables to Alaska. One Tacoma firm has a standing order to ship everything in this line that will, in their opinion, stand the trip. That's a pretty good order. Most Alaska boats have cold-storage facilities, and could use more, for the demand is surprising. It is a fact that two cents a pound is netted to the grower on fresh fruit sent to Alaska, and now that this mining excitement is rushing such numbers of people into that region, it is easy to force a great and growing market for the green and dried fruit and vegetable products of the Northwest.

"The grain crop is everywhere most promising. With the advancing price for wheat, this will be a banner year in the annals of the grain industry. I was surprised to find that over in the Sprague and Kitzville region the wheat crop was even better than in the Palouse."

Traveling Freight Agent Savage, of the Omaha line, who just returned from the Washington fruit and grain country, also says that no description of the crop outlook this year can be too glowing.

## RETURNED YUKONER ROBBED.

Started Out to Do New York and Was Done Up by Thugs.

New York, Aug. 2.—The World says: Henry Gaudier, 35 years of age, was found in this city unconscious and bleeding from a wound in his head. Citizens picked him up and carried him to a saloon. His skull is probably fractured. He telegraphed for his brother Phillip, of Laconia, N. H., asking him to join him at once.

Gaudier said he was direct from the Clondyke, having left Dawson City June 18. He came on the steamer Portland, the first steamer down. When he arrived in New York he went to the Manhattan hotel. He had a receipt for \$800 deposited with the clerk of the hotel.

With \$200 he started out to do the town. He is not quite clear as to how he reached Harlem, or how he got to where he was found, but he had been robbed of the greater part of his money. When made comfortable in the hospital he said:

"I wish I had had 'Old Betsy' with me when those ruffians attacked me."

He went to the Clondyke a year ago. He stopped at Juneau and went thence to Dominion creek. He located several valuable claims. The stories told, he said, of the finds in that section do not begin to tell the truth. He refused to say how much money he had brought back, but said it was not uncommon to find a fortune in a few weeks.

"I only left at this time because a newcomer told me of my father's death. I ran away from home and have not seen my people in 20 years. Knowing that I had a rich find and wishing to share it with my people, I came back to get my brother to go with me. He will find our claims in good hands with gold ready to be picked up."

Gaudier's story seems to be verified by papers found in his pockets, including a number on the banks of the Yukon, a receipt for a berth on the steamer Portland and the hat mark of a tradesman in Seattle. If his skull is not fractured he may be able to leave the hospital soon.

## Pirates Are Feared.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The steamer Portland, which is expected to leave St. Michaels about September 13, will, it is said, have on board gold from the Alaskan gold fields valued at \$2,000,000. P. B. Weare, of Chicago, president of the North American Transportation & Trading Company, has advised the treasury department that he fears an attempt will be made by pirates to capture the cargo and has asked that the government detail a revenue cutter to convoy the Portland out of Behring sea. This request has been granted. The revenue cutter Bear and possibly one or two others will convoy the Portland.

## A Canadian Mystery.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 2.—Last Sunday a resident named Smith, while fishing with his son on Howe sound found on Bird's island the headless body of what appeared to be an Indian woman. Though the flesh was nearly all gone, the body which was lying in a canoe, cannot have been there long, as a shawl and other clothing was in a good state of preservation. The police are now investigating.

# PROFESSOR M'CLURE KILLED

Was With the Mazama Party on Mount Rainier.

FELL THREE HUNDRED FEET

His Body Was Found Soon After by a Searching Party and Taken From There to Tacoma.

Tacoma, Aug. 2.—Professor S. E. McClure, of Eugene, a member of the Mazamas society that made the ascent of Mount Rainier Tuesday, lost his footing while descending the mountain Wednesday and fell 300 feet. He struck on a pile of rocks and was instantly killed. His body was recovered several hours later by a searching party, and was brought to Tacoma tonight.

The Mazamas encamped in Paradise valley Monday, and about 30 of the party began the ascent to the peak that day, arriving at Gibraltar rock that night, where they camped.

Early Wednesday morning Professor McClure, Professor Baillie, Professor Mitchell, of New York, and Dr. E. Dewitt Connell, of Portland, started ahead of the main party, and arrived at the mountain top about noon. Professor McClure carried a barometer for the purpose of taking observations on the top of the mountain.

Returning, they met the remainder of the party near the summit, and, arriving at Gibraltar rock, awaited their return.

They arrived at Camp Muir about 9:30, on their way to Paradise valley, and soon after leaving that point, lost their way. The leader and the various members of the party began cautiously to search for the trail. The lights of the camp in Paradise valley were plainly visible, and, although it was a tramp of nearly four hours, the way to this camp seemed so plain that nobody felt the least alarmed.

Professor McClure ventured toward the edge of a cliff, and announced that he saw a large pile of rocks a few hundred feet distant, and thought he had discovered the trail. Dr. Connell stood within 50 feet of him, keeping up a conversation, and attempting to direct his movements.

Darkness had fallen, and the only light came from the snow, which rendered the members of the party only half visible. Dr. Connell says he had just answered Professor McClure's call, and was peering intently in another direction, when he heard a sudden crash, like the falling of rock. He looked in the direction where Professor McClure had stood a moment before, but he was not to be seen. He at once called to him, but received no response, and the members of the party began a systematic search, but, failing to find McClure, concluded that he had fallen off the cliff.

It was nearly an hour before the trail to camp was found, and the members of the party, with the exception of Dr. Connell and a lady and gentleman from Oregon, started to come to report the accident.

A searching party was instantly organized, and under the direction of Dr. Nunn, of Portland, began the search for Dr. McClure's body. The place of the accident was so closely described by the members of the party who had been with Dr. McClure that the searchers were soon able to reach the point on the side of the mountain directly underneath.

Daylight broke about 3:30, and the body of Dr. McClure was found lying on a great pile of boulders, forming a great, forbidding shelf.

Professor McClure's body fell a sheer 300 feet, and bounded about 40 feet outward toward the edge of the cliff. It lay within 12 feet of the face of the mountain, and, had it fallen over, would have dropped two or three miles, and in all probability would have disappeared into one of the huge crevasses which seam the mountain there.

Professor McClure carried a heavy roll of blankets and his barometer, strapped upon his back. The barometer was broken, but all of his papers and notes of observation were found in his pockets intact.

Dr. Connell had remained on the mountain all night, to enable the searching party to locate the spot where the accident occurred by shouting to them through the darkness. The lady who remained at this point was put into a sleeping bag, and passed a fairly comfortable night.

## The Sun's Eclipse.

St. Louis, Aug. 2.—A partial eclipse of the sun was observed here this forenoon. Ira R. Hicks, an astronomer, said: "It was a peculiarly beautiful exhibition, my telescope showing violent perturbations. To the southwest appeared an enormous spot with a black chasm in its center into which, like nodding plumes, waves of fire seemed to fall. Toward the northeast of the giant spot and just above the line of the moon's pathway were two smaller spots of similar description. These indicated unusual activity in the sun due to a season of storms on that planet. The earth always feels the effect of extraordinary sun perturbations, and I predict we shall have storms and electrical displays as the result of the solar disturbance."

## AT HAVANA'S VERY GATES.

Cubans Raid the Suburbs of the Spanish Stronghold.

New York, Aug. 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Havana's outposts have been again attacked by a large body of rebels, who before the Spanish troops could be gathered to resist had swept through the suburbs, carrying all before them.

They used, it is believed, rapid-firing guns and a large quantity of dynamite. The attack was made late last night. Today there is an inclination among the Spanish officials in Havana to deny the fact that the rebels had evaded the forts and swept into Havana limits. The facts, however, remain and the path left by the rebels through the suburbs southeast of the city may be plainly traced.

At the first sound last night the Spanish soldiers in the city and suburbs sprang to arms. They proceeded hurriedly to the southeastern part of the city where the booming of heavy guns or dynamite could be heard plainly all over Havana. Then the sound of firing increased, and finally after a few hours, died away, showing that the rebels had retired. Several wounded Spanish soldiers were brought to Havana and removed to hospitals after the engagement, and several were killed. The reticence of Spanish officials prevents any knowledge of the result of the attack becoming general. It is a fact, however, that great damage was done by the insurgents on their bold raid, and that a considerable quantity of dynamite was used.

There was great excitement in Havana during the rebels' attack. Hundreds aroused by the heavy firing, poured into the streets and the word passed along, "The rebels have attacked the city," created almost a panic in some quarters. There is still much excitement here, due largely to the refusal of the officials to give out information.

This attack on Havana was not unexpected. For weeks past the rebels have been within sight of the capital and have practically moved without interference. The insurgent leaders near Havana are Brigadier-General Castillo, with a large force at Mariano, nine miles southwest, and Colonel Nestor Aranguren, of Guanabacoa, across the bay. General Alexander Roderiguez, rebel commander of Havana province, with a large force, is near Minar and Colonel Aranguren is at Colorado.

It is believed the rebel raid was led by Aranguren, who is noted as one of the most daring of the rebel chiefs.

Captain-General Weyler has left Havana for Matanzas, and the belief is expressed that the knowledge by the insurgents of this intention on his part led to the attack.

It is understood that large bodies of insurgents have recently crossed from Pinar del Rio and Matanzas, and that the rebels' strength in this province has assumed formidable proportions. Quintin Banderas with 800 men is among those who have come into the province from Matanzas.

## Mob Fired on at Scottdale.

Scottdale, Pa., Aug. 2.—Wild excitement prevails here tonight. As the afternoon turns of nonunion men, who have taken places of striking ironworkers at the Scottdale works, were going home, one of them became incensed at the remarks of some boys, and fired at them. A large crowd gathered about the station at the time, and they started after the nonunion man, who fired five shots into the crowd before he reached the boarding-house. The hotel was surrounded by an excited crowd, and it was with difficulty that Burgess Porter got them cooled down, and had he not had the assistance of strike leaders there is no telling what the crowd would have done. Another nonunion man, whose name could not be learned, drew a revolver and fired several shots. He was knocked down and pretty badly beaten before he could be reached by the officers and taken away. The second crowd is massed about the station and nonunion men are afraid to venture out.

## Destructive Hail Storm.

Denver, Aug. 2.—A Republican special from Sioux Falls, S. D., says one of the most destructive hail storms known passed this morning. The storm started three miles west of Dell Rapids and went southwest, destroying absolutely everything in its path around Galveston. Everything is a total loss. One branch of the storm that passed over Hermantown and Laverne, Minn., went in two paths, one north of Laverne and the other south clear across Nobles county. The path of this branch of the storm is fully 10 miles wide. It is estimated that fully 1,000,000 acres of crops were destroyed by the storm. Hundreds of farmers have lost every vestige of a crop.

## Ammunition Running Low.

Bombay, Aug. 2.—The situation at Camp Makakland has become serious. Word has been received that natives in large force made a second attack on the forts today. The fighting was severe. Thirteen of the British were killed and 30 wounded, among the latter being Lieutenant Catello. The tribesmen lost 100 men. The worst feature of the situation is that the garrison is short of ammunition, and it is feared the whole supply will be exhausted before reinforcements arrive. It is reported that Madmullah has mustered at least 40,000 tribesmen.

# DISPUTED PALMYRA ISLAND

United States Has Valid Claim by Right of Discovery.

AN AMERICAN LANDED IN 1791

But the British So-Called Occupancy and Annexation Did Not Occur Until 1889, 87 Years Later.

New York, Aug. 2.—A Herald dispatch from Washington says: In support of their claim to Palmyra island, which has been taken possession of by the British government, the London authorities refer to the fact that the flag was hoisted over this territory in 1889. Even if the official records of the Hawaiian government fail to show the title of the Dole regime to Palmyra island, the United States is in a position to raise the claim that the island belongs to this government by right of discovery by an American citizen. This fact is recognized by the authorities in an official publication which contains a reference to its discovery by the action of the British in placing their flag over it. The publication is the official directions of the hydrographic office of Great Britain issued to the admiralty. In regard to Palmyra island, the volume states:

"Palmyra was discovered by Captain Saule, of the American ship Palmyra in 1802, and was formally annexed to Great Britain by Commander Nicholas H. M. S. Cormorant, May 18, 1842. There were no inhabitants on the island at the time of its annexation, although Messrs. Henderson and McFarlane, New Zealand, contemplated cultivating it."

A high official of the state department said last night that an investigation regarding the rights of Hawaii and Great Britain to Palmyra island is now being made.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, said he had not examined into the question of the validity of the Hawaiian title to Palmyra island, and was not prepared to express a definite opinion on the subject, though he was inclined to think it a matter of comparative small importance to the United States whether Great Britain had the island or not, on account of its distance from the United States and Hawaii.

The action of Great Britain in taking possession of Palmyra at this time is generally regarded here as a step in her jubilee year policy of strengthening her military lines. Another step in that policy has been brought to the attention of the state department in a report of Consul Miller, at Port Saule, Falkland isles, who reports that surveys are in progress at that point under the direction of Colonel Lewis of the royal engineers, for the establishment of a naval station and hospital. Such a station at that point with repair shops and fortifications would be of the utmost importance to the British fleet operating in the Southern Pacific.

## NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA.

### An Account of the Trial and Conviction of Murderer Butler.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—The steamer Alameda arrived from Australia ports this morning via Samoa and Honolulu.

The Alameda brings from Sydney papers describing the trial and conviction of Butler, the murderer, who was captured in San Francisco and returned to Australia, and who has since been hanged. The trial lasted three days, and in some respects was sensational. When the prosecution finished its case Butler was asked if he had anything to say. The murderer was in a state of collapse apparently and the court adjourned until afternoon. He then in a low tone made a rambling statement to the effect that he had started for the mines with Weller at Weller's solicitation. On the way Weller acted queerly, and when he displayed a pistol Butler thought Weller was going to shoot him. Instead, however, Weller placed the pistol to his own head and when Butler grabbed it in an endeavor to take it away the weapon was discharged and Weller was shot through the head. Butler said he had used Weller's papers to enable him to ship as a sailor. The case was then given to the jury, which deliberated for an hour and twenty minutes before bringing in a verdict of guilty.

### Workmen Are Deserting.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The navy department has felt the evil effects of the gold craze. The firm of Moran Bros., located in Seattle, is building the torpedo boat Rowan, and had made good progress until the Alaskan craze set in. Now they have informed the department that so many of their workmen have dropped their work to go to Alaska that they are obliged to appeal to the navy department for an extension of time in which to complete the boat. The land office is receiving many applications for copies of the public land laws by persons who profess their intention of going to Alaska. The office has been obliged to notify the applicants that the land laws have not yet been extended to Alaska, though the mineral laws apply.